

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MA 02108

AREA	FORM NO.
F	340



wn Lexington

dress 2 Vine Street

storic Name Turner-Gately-Mulvey

House

e: Present residential

Original residential

DESCRIPTION:

e c. 1790-1800

Source stylistic analysis

Style Second Period/Federal transition

Architect _____

Exterior wall fabric clapboard

Outbuildings _____

Major alterations (with dates) side ell

(barn?) removed; converted to two-family

residence (1949)

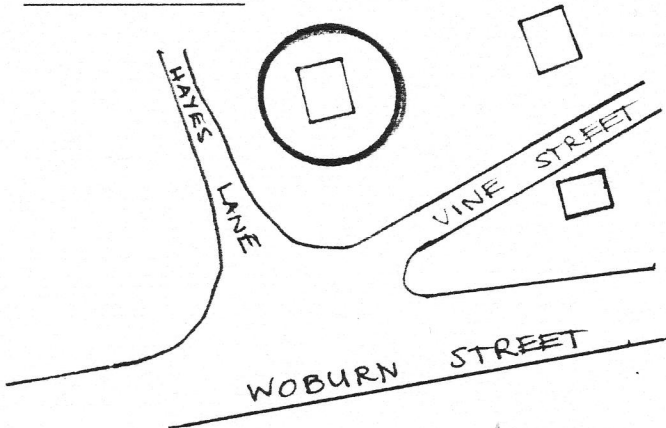
Moved _____ Date _____

Approx. acreage 0.3 acre

Setting _____

SKETCH MAP

Show property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and/or geographical features. Indicate all buildings between inventoried property and nearest intersection. Indicate north.



Recorded by Nancy S. Seasholes / Anne Grady

Organization Lexington Historical Commission

Date April, 1984

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within the community.)

Although the construction date of this house has not been ascertained, it is transitional between the Second Period and the Federal Period in style. The chief Second Period feature is the substantial central chimney. The five-bay-wide, one-room-deep configuration is consistent with both periods, but the low roof pitch is a Federal characteristic. Roof framing is of principal rafters and purlins, a system used in Lexington throughout the eighteenth century and early nineteenth century. Fireplace foundation of two brick piers with timbers

(see Continuation Sheet)

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (Explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community.)

Very little has been written about the history of this house or its residents, and it is strongly recommended that more research be done in a future phase of this project. What is known is that in 1852 this house was owned by an L. Turner, presumably Capt. Larkin Turner, a sea captain who became a Lexington resident in 1840, and by 1889 by Matthew Gately, one of the Irish residents of the Woburn Street area, who is listed in the 1887 Directory as a stone contractor. In 1906 the house was owned by Patrick Mulvey, a laborer. As early as 1876 the house is shown on maps with a large ell on the east, which has since been removed, and a 1923 photo shows the house with a portico and balustrade. The present tenants have heard there was a barn on the adjoining lot, now 10-12-14 Vine Street, and that this house was the farmhouse for the surrounding land. But, as stated before, more research needs to be done.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES (name of publication, author, date and publisher)

Hudson, Charles. History of the Town of Lexington, revised and continued to 1912 by the Lexington Historical Society, Volume II, pp. 710-711. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1913.

Lexington Historical Society archives, Burr Church collection.

1830 map

1853 map

1876 map

1889 map

1898 map

1908 Sanborn atlas

1887 Directory

1906 Directory

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community: Lexington	Form No: 340
Property Name: 2 Vine Street	

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

laid across their tops to support the superstructure has been noted elsewhere in town in late eighteenth and turn of the nineteenth century houses. Some simple Federal finishes survive on the interior: two mantelpieces with mitered, molded fireplace surrounds broad friezes and molded mantel shelves; plain board dado with half round moldings applied in large rectangles; and staircase trim of slim newel and handrail and balusters which are square in profile.

Staple to Inventory form at bottom